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高中同步学案优化设计

GAO ZHONG TONG BU XUE AN YOU HAU SHE JI

Unit 4

Section B Learning About Language

英语





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课前篇 自主预习

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重点词汇

1. enrol (enroll) *vi. & vt.*

(使)加入;注册;登记

2. quarry *n.*

采石场

重点短语

1. make a profit

盈利

2. transform from

转换自.....

3. enrol in

加入;注册

4. later on

过后;后来

5. date back to

追溯到

6. ahead of

在.....前面

7. make a living

谋生

8. than usual

比平常;比以往

II .介词填空

- 1.Do you know when does the ancient tower date from?
- 2.Fast mask-changing is unique to a Sichuan Opera performance.
- 3.They were not satisfied with the service of the restaurant.
- 4.I want to know what the trip to Canada meant to you.



课堂篇 互动探究

重点词汇

1 Judy **enrolled** in a programme of study that was eight months in duration, but she completed it in only six months. (教材P40) 朱迪参加了一个为期八个月的研究项目,但她只用了六个月就完成了。

◆ **enrol** *vi. & vt.* (使)加入;注册;登记

You may want to **enrol** your child in a nearby school.

你可能想让你的孩子在附近的学校上学。

I **enrolled** for/in/on the modern art course.

我参加了现代艺术课程。

【迁移应用】

用**enrol**的适当形式填空

- (1) The system informs the student he is not qualified to enrol.
- (2) To enrol in a PhD program, you will compete with others at the top.

2A growing **number of** woodworkers have decided to move to the urban areas for better jobs.(教材P40)

越来越多的木工决定搬到城市去找更好的工作。

◆ a number of “许多”,后接可数名词的复数形式。

He has **a number of** interests,ranging from playing chess to swimming.

他的爱好很多,下棋、游泳都有涉猎。

I bought **a number of** journals concerned with my major.

我买了很多与我专业有关的杂志。

【词汇拓展】

“a number of+复数名词”作主语,谓语动词用复数形式;“the number of+复数名词”作主语,谓语动词用单数形式。

The number of people invited was fifty, but **a number of** them were absent for different reasons.

有50人受邀,但他们中有许多人由于各种原因没有来。

【归纳助记】

表示“许多;大量”的词语还有以下几类:

a large/great/good number of

(1) a great/good many +可数名词复数

a good few/quite a few

a good/great deal of

(2) a great/large amount of +不可数名词

quite a little

a lot of/lots of
(3) a great/large quantity of +可数名词复数或不可数名词
large quantities of
plenty of

(4) many a +单数可数名词+单数谓语动词
morethan one

【迁移应用】

单句语法填空

(1) The lecture will cover a number of cases where beginners of English fail to use the language properly.

(2) There are (be) a number of other reasons that might explain why you want to garden.

(3) The number of people who have (have) mobile phones is (be) increasing steadily.

重点句式

They must have spent a pleasant evening together.(教材P40)她们一定一起度过了一个愉快的夜晚。

【句式剖析】句中的must have spent是must have done结构,表示对过去事情的肯定推测,译成“过去一定做过某事”,该结构只用于肯定句。

You must have read widely and put a lot of work into it.

你过去一定进行了广泛阅读并投入了大量的工作。

【句式拓展】

(1) can/could have done 用于否定句或疑问句中,表示对过去发生事情的推测,意为“可能已经……”。

(2) could have done 用在肯定句中,意为“本能够做……(而实际未做)”。

(3) may/might have done 表推测(多用于肯定句或否定句中),意为“可能……”。

(4) might have done 本可以做……,本该做……(实际未做)。

(5) should/ought to have done 本该做……(而实际未做)。

(6) needn't have done 本没必要做……(实际做了)。

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